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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/674,908	- 11/07/2000	Osamu Niwa	A33711 PCT U	5718
21003	7590 06/02/2003			
BAKER & BOTTS			EXAMINER	
30 ROCKEFE NEW YORK,	LLER PLAZA NY 10112		HON, SO	W FUN
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1772	10
			DATE MAILED: 06/02/2003	10

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/674,908	NIWA ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Sow-Fun Hon	1772	
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet	with the correspondence add	ress
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1: after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period of Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status	36(a). In no event, however, may y within the statutory minimum of vill apply and will expire SIX (6) M , cause the application to become	a reply be timely filed thirty (30) days will be considered timely. ONTHS from the mailing date of this con ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	nmunication.
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 26 M	<u>March 2003</u> .		
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ⊠ Th	is action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allows closed in accordance with the practice under Disposition of Claims			merits is
4) Claim(s) 1-6 is/are pending in the application.			
4a) Of the above claim(s) 6 is/are withdrawn from	om consideration.		
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.			
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-5</u> is/are rejected.			
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.			
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	r election requirement.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine			
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accept			
Applicant may not request that any objection to the			
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on		disapproved by the Examine	r.
If approved, corrected drawings are required in rep	•		
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer.		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120			
13) △ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	n priority under 35 U.S.C	C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).	
a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:			
1. Certified copies of the priority documents			
2. Certified copies of the priority documents			
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bu See the attached detailed Office action for a list 	reau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	itage
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domesti	c priority under 35 U.S.	C. § 119(e) (to a provisional a	application).
 a) The translation of the foreign language pro 15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domesting 	• •		
Attachment(s)			
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 9	5) Notice	w Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s of Informal Patent Application (PTO	

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DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 03/26/03 has been entered.

Withdrawn Rejections

2. The 35 U.S.C. 103(a) rejections have been withdrawn due to the amendment in Paper # 8 (filed 03/26/03) and the new rejections below.

New Rejections

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 3. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.
- 4. Claims 3-4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. It is unclear whether the metal deposited layer is a vapor deposited layer.

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

5. Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Horii.

Horii teaches a balloon formed from heat sealing a plastic film (transparent) with a metal vapor deposited layer formed on one side (column 1, lines 15-45). The transparent plastic film is based on polyamides and polyolefins, and a seal layer (column 2, lines 55-60).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6. Claims 1-2 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being obvious over Gasse et al.

Gasse et al. teaches a film composed of a polyamide resin layer (A), a polyamide resin layer blend (B) of 10-60 weight % of amorphous polyamide resin and 40-90 weight % of aliphatic polyamide resin, an adhesive layer(D) (bonding layer) and a seal layer (C) (heat sealing layer) (abstract). A preferred five-layer structure is A/D/B/D/C, wherein D is a polyolefin layer (bonding layer of polyethylene or polypropylene). Total film thickness is 15 to 400 μm (column 2, lines 10-55). The film is shaped into a balloon (film bubble) (column 3, lines 15-20).

The recitation "for forming a vapor deposited balloon" has not been given patentable weight because the recitation occurs in the preamble. A preamble is generally not accorded any patentable weight where it merely recites the intended use of a structure, and where the body of the claim does not depend on the preamble for completeness but, instead, the process steps or structural limitations are able to stand alone. See *In re Hirao*, 535 F.2d 67, 190 USPQ 15 (CCPA 1976) and *Kropa v. Robie*, 187 F.2d 150, 152, 88 USPQ 478, 481 (CCPA 1951).

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Gasse et al. teaches that prior art film prepared from polyamide blends are biaxially stretched on grounds of strength, but can then no longer be thermoformed (column 1, lines 10-40). However, when thermoforming is not used, strength from biaxial stretching does not have to be sacrificed. Since Gasse teaches that film strength is obtained from biaxial stretching, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have biaxially stretched the film in the absence of the need to use thermoforming to further process the film.

Even though product by process claims are limited by and defined by the process, determination of patentability is based on the product itself. The patentability of a product does not depend on its method of production. If the product in the product-by-process claim is the same as or obvious from a product of the prior art, the claim is unpatentable even though the prior product was made by a different process. *In re Thorpe, 227 USPQ 964, 966 (Fed. Cir. 1985)*. In the instant case, it does not matter what machines are being used to produce the presently claimed biaxially oriented film.

7. Claims 3, 5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Last in view of Gasse et al.

Last has balloons (column 9, lines 10-25) made from transparent (high clarity) polyolefin (polyene) film laminates which are stretched in biaxial directions having a thickness of 0.35 μm (0.00025 in.) to 254 μm (0.01 in.) (column 8, lines 1-30). Last teaches that biaxially oriented film has greater strength and orientation in the longitudinal direction for use in balloons. Lamination with metal foil gives metallic effects (column 9, lines 5-35). Last, however, fails to teach the specific claimed five-layer composition with the two polyamide layers.

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Gasse et al. teaches a film composed of a polyamide resin layer (A), a polyamide resin layer blend (B) of 10-60 weight % of amorphous polyamide resin and 40-90 weight % of aliphatic polyamide resin, an adhesive layer(D) (bonding layer) and a seal layer (C) (heat sealing layer) (abstract). A preferred five-layer structure is A/D/B/D/C, wherein D is a polyolefin layer (bonding layer of polyethylene or polypropylene). Total film thickness is 15 to 400 μm (column 2, lines 10-55). The film is blown into a bubble (column 3, lines 15-20).

Gasse et al. teaches that the film laminate based on polyamide and polyolefins, has good heat sealability and good surface slip (column 1, lines 55-65), and that the two polyamide layers are required to give elevated mechanical strength, specifically puncture resistance (column 5, lines 45-55).

Because Gasse et al. teaches that the bubble film laminate based on polyamide and polyolefins has good heat sealability, and that the two polyamide layers provide elevated puncture resistance, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have used the five layer film bubble based on polyamide and polyolefins as taught by Gasse et al. in lieu of the polyolefin film in the invention of Last in order to obtain an airtight balloon with the desired puncture resistance and heat sealability.

Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to Sow-Fun Hon whose telephone number is (703)308-3265. The examiner can normally be reached Monday to Friday from 9:00 AM to 6:00 PM.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Harold Pyon, can be reached on (703)308-4251. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703)872-9310.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703)308-0661.

8H

Sow-Fun Hon

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

PATENT EXAMINER 5/2/03